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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/054,628	01/22/2002	Thomas James Klofta	7571RD	7063
27752 7590 10/09/2007 THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY			EXAMINER	
INTELLECTU	AL PROPERTY DIVI	SION - WEST BLDG.	STEPHENS, JACQUELINE F	
	L BUSINESS CENTEI . HILL AVENUE	R - BOX 412	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CINCINNATI,	OH 45224		3761	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
:	10/054,628	KLOFTA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jacqueline F. Stephens	. 3761
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rej n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a)	This action is non-final. owance except for formal matte	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6,8,9,11 and 13-22 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6,8,9,11 and 13-22 is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	ndrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		·
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyand prection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in Ap priority documents have been r ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ımmary (PTO-413)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date	8) Paper No(s)	/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/18/07 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant argues neither reference teaches the use of an insoluble, hydrophobic rheological agent from the group as claimed by these independent. However, the claimed materials would have been obvious because the substitution of one known element for another would have yielded predictable results to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11, and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roe USPN 5609587 in view of Vega USPN 6153209.

As to claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 13-22, Roe discloses the present invention substantially as claimed. However, Roe does not disclose the exact amount of a rheological agent present in the lotion composition. Roe teaches the lotion composition can have optional components, such as a stabilizer (col. 23, lines 35-36). Roe teaches the cellulose derivatives are used as a stabilizer. A rheological agent in a lotion composition generally affects the ability of the composition to flow or be deformed. A stabilizer also affects the deformation of the composition. Therefore, Roe discloses cellulose derivatives as a rheological agent as broadly as claimed.

Roe recognizes the amount of the components can be varied and this will affect the viscosity of the lotion composition (col. 10, lines 38-42). Roe, therefore recognizes the stability of the composition is a result effective variable of percentage of components used, including the percentage of the rheological agent. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the article of Roe with the claimed amount of rheological agent, since discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art.

Roe does not disclose the claimed rheological agents. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to use the composite in a non-absorbent application,

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since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

The absorbent article comprises:

- a) a vapor permeable backsheet (col. 6, lines 2-3);
- b) a liquid pervious topsheet **520** positioned in facing relation with the backsheet **530**:
- c) an absorbent core **540** located between said backsheet and said topsheet (Roe col. 5, line 66 through col. 6, line 1);

and d) a skin care composition on at least a portion of a wearer-contacting surface of the absorbent article (Roe Abstract and col. 10, lines 25-31), which comprises from about 10 to about 95 weight percent of an emollient (Roe col. 17, lines 61-64) and from about 5 to about 90 weight percent of a wax (Roe col. 21, lines 35-38). Roe discloses the use of other components, such as stabilizers and viscosity modifiers (col. 23, lines 27-44. Roe/Vega teaches the rheological agent is a suspending agent for suspending skin care agents in the composition (Vega col. 27, lines 10-25). Roe/Vega disclose a surfactant in the lotion composition (Roe col. 21, line 40 through col. 23, line 25).

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As to claim 2, Roe/Vega discloses the emollient is selected from the claimed group of materials (Roe col. 15, line 47 through col. 16, line 24).

As to claim 3, Roe/Gale discloses the emollient is a petroleum-based emollient selected from the group consisting of petrolatum, mineral oil, and mixtures thereof (Roe col. 16, lines 6-33).

As to claim 4, Roe/Gale discloses the wax is selected from the group consisting of the claimed materials (Roe col. 21, lines 20-24).

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacqueline F. Stephens whose telephone number is (571) 272-4937. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tanya Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jacqueline F Stephens

Primary Examiner

September 29, 2007